Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry <sup>a</sup>	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>b</sup>	Net Receipts	Stock Change <sup>c</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>d</sup>
Crude Oil	E 1,803	_	704	96	0	8	0	2,594	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	88	99	(s)	_	0	12	_	65	8	102
Pentanes Plus	40	_	0	_	0	1	_	29	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	48	99	(s)	_	0	10	_	37	8	92
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	60	(s)	_	0	8	_	0	6	59
Normal Butane/Butylene	20	36	Ó	_	0	2	_	23	2	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	15	3	0	_	0	(s)	_	14	0	4
Other Liquids	105	_	122	_	9	2	_	213	5	18
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	104	_	65	_	0	25	_	138	4	0
Unfinished Oils	_	_	53	_	0	-6	_	41	0	18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	1	_	4	_	9	-18	_	33	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	Ö
Finished Petroleum Products	7	2,971	116	_	120	19	_	_	221	2,974
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	1,468	9	_	102	-27	_	_	4	1,608
Reformulated		1.075	0	_	41	-7	_	_	(s)	1,124
Oxygenated	85	2	0		0	0			0	87
Other	-78	390	9	_	60	-20	_	_	4	397
Finished Aviation Gasoline		2	-	_		-20 -1	_	_		397
	_		(s)	_	0		_	_	0	
Jet Fuel	_	424	53	_	6	24	_	_	(s)	459
Naphtha-Type	_	(s)	0	_	0	0	_	_	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	_	424	53	_	6	24	_	_	0	459
Kerosene	_	4	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	5	-1
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	500	4	_	12	21	_	_	11	484
0.05 percent sulfur and under	_	410	3	_	10	28	_	_	(s)	396
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	_	89	1	_	3	-7	_	_	11	88
Residual Fuel Oil	_	150	47	_	0	-9	_	_	60	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks <sup>e</sup>	_	11	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	0	11
Special Naphthas	_	1	0	_	0	(s)	_	_	19	-18
Lubricants	_	21	1	_	0	ìí	_	_	4	17
Waxes	_	0	1	_	0	0	_		1	1
Petroleum Coke	_	165	0	_	Ö	6	_	_	114	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	_	68	(s)	_	0	4	_	_	2	62
Still Gas	_	150	0	_	0	Ó	_	_	0	150
Miscellaneous Products	_	7	0	_	0	-1	_	_	(s)	8
Total	2.003	3,070	942	96	129	40	0	2,872	233	3,094

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, initial crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

leading includes naphthaless than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 <sup>– =</sup> Not Applicable.